Review of the Labour Policy

827. SHRI KARNENDU BHATTACHARJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government reviewed the Labour Policy and laid down new policy for the works carried out through contract labour; and

(b) if so, the details of the policy and the steps for adoption and implementation thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Unemployment rate in Rural and Urban Areas

828. SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the latest National Sample Survey on employment has revealed that the unemployment rate in urban India was as high as 45, while that in rural India was 17;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the unemployment rate for females was higher than that for the males and was highest among urban females;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise, and reasons therefor; and

(e) what steps Government would take to increase the employment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FRRNANDES): (a) to (d) State-wise details of unemployment rates on usual status basis during 2004-05 are given in the enclosed statement (*See* below). While unemployment rate in urban area was 4.5, the unemployment rate in rural area was 1.7.

(e) To create employment potential, Tenth Plan has identified development of the labour intensive sectors and sub-sectors like agriculture, including social forestry, animal husbandry, fishing, horticulture and related areas

and small and medium industries, construction, tourism, information technology, financial sector, education and health.

Statement

State-wise unemployment rate during 2004-05

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	State-wise unemployment rate* 2004-05					
		Rural			Urban		
		Male	Female	Persons	Male	Female	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.0	0.4	0.7	3.6	3.8	3.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.1	2.8	1.2
3.	Assam	2.4	3.1	2.6	6.9	9.1	7.2
4.	Bihar	1.8	0.2	1.5	6.7	4.1	6.4
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.8	0.3	0.6	3.8	2.4	3.5
6.	Delhi	2.0	0	1.9	4.6	6.4	4.8
7.	Goa	9.1	15.7	11.1	7.6	11.8	8.7
8.	Gujarat	0.8	0.2	0.5	2.3	2.9	2.4
9.	Haryana	2.8	1.0	2.2	3.2	7.5	4.0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.7	10.1	3.8
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	1.7	1.3	1.5	3.7	10.9	4.9
12.	Jharkhand	2.0	0.1	1.4	7.5	2.3	6.5
13.	Karnataka	0.7	0.8	0.7	1.9	5.7	2.8
14.	Kerala	5.1	20.1	10.7	6.2	33.4	15.6
15.	Madhya Pradesh	0.7	0.1	0.5	3.1	1.6	2.8
16.	Maharashtra	1.5	0.3	1.0	3.5	4.1	3.6
17.	Manipur	1.4	0.7	1.1	5.2	6.3	5.5
18.	Meghalaya	0.1	0.5	0.3	3.5	3.5	3.5
19.	Mizoram	0.5	0.1	0.3	1.6	2.6	1.9
20.	Nagaland	2.2	1.4	1.8	4.6	7.2	5.5
21.	Orissa	3.1	8.3	5.0	9.0	26.6	13.4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Punjab	3.3	4.9	3.8	2.9	14.0	5.0
23.	Rajasthan	1.2	0.1	0.7	2.8	2.9	2.9
24.	Sikkim	2.8	1.5	2.4	3.6	4.3	3.7
25.	Tamil Nadu	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.9	4.8	3.5
26.	Tripura	9.6	32.0	13.3	16.6	56.8	28.0
27.	Uttaranchal	2.0	0.4	1.3	4.2	10.2	5.4
28.	Uttar Pradesh	0.7	0.3	0.6	3.5	2.5	3.3
29.	West Bengal	2.2	3.3	2.5	5.6	8.4	6.2
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3.7	12.3	6.2	6.5	17.2	8.8
31.	Chandigarh	2.5	4.8	2.6	3.1	7.5	4.0
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	3.1	3.6	3.3	1.3	9.1	3.0
33.	Daman & Diu	0.4	0	0.3	2.8	3.3	3.0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.9	57.1	7.5	11.1	51.5	25.0
35.	Pondicherry	9.4	3.2	7.0	4.1	19.5	8.1
	ALL INDIA	1.6	1.8	1.7	3.8	6.9	4.5

**As per usual status approach.*

Unemployment rate is the percentage of unemployment with reference to Labour Force.

Reduction in the rate of interest on EPF

829. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT:
SHRI TARIQ ANWAR:
SHRI S. ANBALAGAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of interest in repect of EPE during each of the last three years;

(b) whether it is a fact that Government are considering further reduction in the rate of interest;

(c) if so, the details thereof.